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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/854,619	05/15/2001	Petri Nykanen	4208-4008	8010
27123	7590	10/12/2004	EXAMINER	
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101			LE, DEBBIE M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2167	

DATE MAILED: 10/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/854,619

Applicant(s)

NYKANEN, PETRI

Examiner

DEBBIE M LE

Art Unit

2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 May 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-53 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/17/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

Applicant's amendment to claims 39-42 is acknowledged and the objection to the claims 39-42 are withdrawn.

Consequently, Applicant's amendment to claims 1, 5, and 32 as lack proper antecedent basis is acknowledged and the rejection is withdrawn

Applicant's amendment filed on May 24, 2004. Claims 1-53 are presented for examinations.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11/17/03 has been considered by the examiner. Please see attached PTO-1449.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 33-34, 36-37 and 45-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Hwang et al (US Patent Application No. 2002/0107985 A1).

As per claims 33 and 45, Hwang discloses a system providing data services via wireless mobile devices comprising:

a wireless device (fig. 2, # 224) configured to communicate over a computer network (fig. 2);

a memory device, communicatively coupled to the wireless device, wherein said memory device stores at least one executable user profile and at least one abbreviated input (fig. 2, # 212); and a processor (fig. 2, # 204), communicatively coupled to the memory device, wherein said processor and memory function to access a network element in accordance with the at least one executable user profile or at least one abbreviated input (fig. 3, ¶ 0072, 0085).

As per claim 34, Hwang teaches at least one executable user profile consists of an abbreviated user input to the wireless device (¶ 0099).

As per claim 36, Hwang teaches network element is a server including a knowledge engine (fig. 2, # 204).

As per claim 37, Hwang teaches network element includes a user profile that comprises a search strategy (fig. 2, # 212).

As per claim 46, Hwang teaches wherein the access files are readable or executable computer code stored on a web site (¶ 0056).

As per claim 47, Hwang teaches wherein the accessed files are cached for selective forwarding to the wireless device (fig. 2, # 214).

As per claim 48, Hwang teaches wherein said network element is accessed using a direct session (§ 0059, Network, # 208).

As per claim 49, Hwang teaches wherein said network element is accessed using an indirect session through a knowledge server (fig. 2, # 204, Internet).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 32, 35 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hwang et al (US Patent Application No. 2002/0107985 A1) in view of Kheirloom et al (US Patent Application No 2003/0004747 A1).

As per claims 1 and 32, Hwang discloses a system providing data services via wireless mobile devices comprising:

forming of a query for the wireless device user (§ 0010); constructing a personal user profile of the user's searching strategies (§ 0066); and providing a shortcut for queries, in response to the user's entry of abbreviated inputs to the wireless device (§ 0072).

Hwang does not explicitly teach enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) registry. However, Kheirloom teaches enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) (§ 0043). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing UDDI because UDDI is the building block that will enable business quickly, easily and dynamically to find and transact with one another via their preferred applications.

As per claim 2, Kheirloom teaches programmed instructions executed within the user's wireless device to query the UDDI registry (§ 0084-0085).

As per claims 3-4, Hwang teaches wherein the method is embodied as programmed instructions executed within a separate knowledge engine server to query the UDDI registry in response to commands from the user's wireless device (fig. 2, # 204, proxy server), wherein the server caches files accessed from web sites, for selective forwarding to the user's wireless device (§ 0099, 0138).

As per claim 35, Hwang does not explicitly teach network element is a Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) registry. However, Kheirloom teaches enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) (§ 0043). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to enable a wireless device to discover

Internet business by accessing UDDI because UDDI is the building block that will enable business quickly, easily and dynamically to find and transact with one another via their preferred applications.

As per claim 50, Hwang does not explicitly teach enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) registry. However, Kheirloom teaches enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) (§ 0043). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing UDDI because UDDI is the building block that will enable business quickly, easily and dynamically to find and transact with one another via their preferred applications.

Claims 38, 43 and 51-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hwang et al (US Patent Application No. 2002/0107985 A1) in view of Shultz et al (US Patent Application No. 2003/0061211 A1).

As per claims 38, 43 and 51-52, Hwang does not explicitly teach a search strategy is stored by using a search handle for a business name query and a wireless device stored a search handle in a user profile with the search strategy of the network element. However, Shultz teaches a search handle that will be associated with the user's search strategy (§ 0044, 0049) to enter a query for find a business name (§ 0052). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement the search handle which handle the user's search strategy because the search handle would narrow the search results according to the user's profile; therefore, it speeds up the search process and provides efficient search results to the user.

Claims 5-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hwang et al (US Patent Application No. 2002/0107985 A1) in view of Kheiolomoom et al (US Patent Application No 2003/0004747 A1) and further in view of Shultz et al (US Patent Application No. 2003/0061211 A1).

As per claims 5, 15, 31 and 53, Hwang discloses a system providing data services via wireless mobile devices comprising:

- entering query terms as at least part of a business name (§ 0043);
- sending a find\_business XML inquiry (§ 0077-0079).

Hwang does not explicitly teach enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) registry. However, Kheiolomoom teaches enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing the Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) (§ 0043). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to enable a wireless device to discover Internet business by accessing UDDI because UDDI is the building block that will enable business quickly, easily and dynamically to find and transact with one another via their preferred applications.



Hwang and Kheiolomoom do not explicitly teach entering a search handle that will be associated with the user's search strategy and receiving back a *businessList* message that contains a list of business names satisfying the *find\_business* query. However, Shultz teaches entering a search handle that will be associated with the user's search strategy (§ 0044, 0049) and receiving back a *businessList* message that contains a list of business names satisfying the *find\_business* query (§ 0052). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement the search handle which handle the user's search strategy because the search handle would narrow the search results according to the user's profile; therefore, it speeds up the search process and provides efficient search results to the user.

As per claims 6 and 16, Shultz teaches selecting an item from the returned *businessList* message; drilling down in the selected business' entity, data (§ 0079); sending a *find\_service* XML Inquiry, to the UDDI registry; receiving back from the UDDI registry, a *serviceList* message that contains a list of names of services offered by the selected business (§ 0060-0061).

As per claims 7 and 17, Shultz teaches selecting an item from the returned *serviceList* message; drilling down in the selected service data; sending a *get\_serviceDetail\_XML* inquiry to the UDDI registry; receiving back from the UDDI registry, a *serviceDetail* message that includes bindingTemplate data that contains the details of the selected service (§ 0056).

As per claims 8 and 18, Shultz teaches including in the *bindingTemplate* data an *accessPoint URL*, which is the URL of the selected service on the web site of the selected business (§ 0084).

As per claims 9 and 19, Shultz teaches displaying the *accessPoint URL* to the user (§ 0092).

As per claims 10 and 20, Hwang teaches storing the search handle in a user profile with the selected *accessPoint URL*; providing the user with a shortcut for accessing pages from web sites, in response to the user's entry of abbreviated search handle to the wireless device (§ 0072, 0099).

As per claims 11 and 21, Hwang teaches storing the search handle in a user profile with a UDDI registry search strategy; providing the user with a shortcut for online or offline queries to the UDDI registry, in response to the user's entry of abbreviated search handle to the wireless device (§ 0098).

As per claims 12 and 22, Shultz teaches the search strategy including the business name query, the selected *businessEntity* data, the selected *businessService* data, the selected *bindingTemplate* data, and the selected *accessPoint URL* (§ 0011, 0048).

As per claims 13 and 23, Hwang teaches replaying a UDDI registry search strategy by entering a search handle into the wireless device automatically accessing the UDDI registry search strategy from user profile corresponding to the search handle; loading query values from said UDDI registry search strategy as each respective

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operand that would have been otherwise entered by the user (§ 0064-0065, 0071-0072).

As per claim 24, Shultz teaches said query values including the business name query, the selected *businessEntity* data, the selected *businessService* data, and the selected *bindingTemplate* data (§ 0048).

Claim 25 is rejected by the same rationale as state in independent claim 5. Furthermore, Hwang teaches applying a filter prescribed by the user and stored in the user's profile, to limit the returned documents to only those of particular interest to the user (§ 0052).

As per claim 26, Shultz teaches sorting the documents in a list having an order established in accordance with user's profile (§ 0060).

As per claim 27, Hwang teaches storing the filtered documents and the sorted list in a cache for later, selective accessing by the user (§ 0051).

As per claim 28, Hwang teaches receiving the user's selections from the list and updating the user's profile with the user's preferences (§ 0107).

As per claim 29, Shultz teaches associating the search handle with user's selections and with the user's search strategy; storing that association in user's profile (§ 0044, 0048).

As per claim 30, Hwang teaches providing the user with a shortcut for accessing pages from web sites, in response to the user's entry of abbreviated search handle to the wireless device (§ 0072, 0099).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 5/24/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant's argued that Hwang (U.S Patent Application No. 2002/0107985) claims priority to Provisional Application No. 60/228,182, filed on August 25, 2000. However, the Provisional Application 60/228,182 does not disclose or suggest the claim limitation an abbreviated input.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner submits that the Provisional Application 60/228,182 does teach the claim limitation "an abbreviated input" as data constitute the interaction logic (e.g., push mode and pull mode) of the wireless data services, and it is assumed that most wireless data applications and services can be defined in the form of these simple interactions. The interaction logic is also implemented based on personalized user profiles that are defined by means of a user data service portal (UDSP) application. The pull mode by the mobile phones is for retrieval of content from the nodes. Data is directly fed to mobile phones based on the personalized user profiles (specific services that are defined by means of a UDSP) by an interaction "push" mode followed by a "Yes / No / No Comment". In response to the "push" mode, the mobile phones (as clients) can perform an interaction "pull" mode by selected one of the "Yes / No / No Comment" to obtain the data [see pages 3-4, sections 3.2.-3.3]. From the above passages, it is clearly that Hwang does disclose "Yes / No / No Comment" is equivalent to the claim limitation "an abbreviated input".

Applicant's argued that neither Hwang nor Kheirrolomoom does not suggest the entry of queries.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner submits that Hwang discloses "the entry of queries" as MobileFramework is capable of providing intelligent services such as global access, real-time trading and transaction or follow-me services. Also, mobile phones users may make changes to their user profiles anytime and anywhere through an Internet application service portal [see page 5]. The global access, the real-time trading, and allow subscribers to make changes to their user profiles are equivalent to claim language "the entry of queries".

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DEBBIE M LE whose telephone number is (571) 272-4111. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN BREENE can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

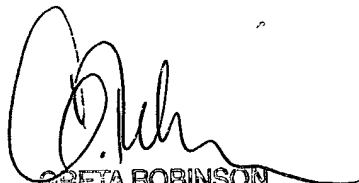
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DEBBIE M LE  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2177

Debbie Le

Oct. 7, 2004.



GRETA ROBINSON  
PRIMARY EXAMINER